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Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Written statement* submitted by the Islamic Women's Institute of Iran, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement, which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[30 January 2018]

* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).

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Progress with the "clean social atmosphere" is possible

These days there is a lot of talk about air pollution in cities. There is no doubt that clean air is essential for the growth of children and people. Similarly, living in a clean, clean social atmosphere is also a requirement of development.

The Islamic Women Institute of Iran, as a nongovernmental organization, has been dealing with one of the most common issues in the present era, in order to work in social settings, which has resulted in the optimal use of social forces, in order to clarify its necessity, to describe the steps necessary to realize it.

The social atmosphere

Each country has its own climatic conditions and its unique geographic environment, which gives it certain characteristics, such as mountain or desert. In the same way, each country has a specific social atmosphere that shapes the interactions of people in the neighborhood, family, school, street, office, city and village, and leads them to behaviors such as compassion, warmth, pride, kindness, being happy and so on. The point to be convinced is that because geographical differences cannot be a deterrent to clean air, the social differences of countries should not prevent them from having a "clean social atmosphere". That is, as all countries are required to have clean air with any geographic location. All countries are required to establish a "clean social atmosphere" with any social haoits, customs, traditions, and ideologies.

The social atmosphere can be called the interactive weather that is in the social environment. The atmosphere of the classroom is different from the atmosphere of the park or the cinema.

Therefore, the mood of each social environment varies from one environment to another. The weather or atmosphere of each country can vary from country to country. The country's atmosphere can be joyful and hopeful, like the party atmosphere, another country can be hard work, like the atmosphere of the class, and so on. But, what's important is that these differences should not be removed from the atmosphere.

What creates atmospheric differences is the amount of pollutants that make the "clean" atmosphere "foul" and cause losses, losses, costs, and shortcomings.

The "clean" atmosphere can be compared to "clean" air. In clean air, opportunities for growth for all individuals of all ages and for all living organisms are provided. In the "clean social atmosphere," individuals and groups have the opportunity to meet their needs, and the conditions for achieving the goals are possible.

Social pollutants can be divided into three main categories:
1- Heavy social costs (exclusion, imprisonment, coercion ...)
2. Erosion and friction (spend minimal energy, time, worry and fear ...)
3. Social pollution (corruption, lies, distrust, disrespect ...)
Clearly, the more pollutants are added, the cleaner social atmosphere will be reduced, and vice versa, the less pollutants are, the cleaner social atmosphere is more interesting. Therefore, with the clean atmosphere, the forces of the country are facing the least depletion and their growth and development is in the ordinary course. In other words, in the clean atmosphere, everyone takes advantage of the conditions and, because of the benefits, does not involve any losses or costs.

Negative & Positive Perspective

This is the view that it takes away from the "clean social atmosphere" to the absence of pollutants, which is right in its place. But, if we take into account the positive view that produces and formulates. We must look for the factors that

create a "clean social atmosphere." From this perspective, the social atmosphere is based on three variables: social capital, social energy, and social welfare.
In short, social capital refers to ways of cooperation, assistance, kindness, respect, and other behaviors that lead to friendship and friendship among individuals. Social energy is characterized by potentiality, strength, power, rewards and incentive motivations that provide collective mobility, and social welfare includes facilities and technologies for living in a comfortable life.
The rule is that the higher degree of enjoyment of these three variables, the people will have a better social atmosphere and vice versa, the more people will have less of a social capital, energy and welfare, they will face a variety of problems and issues. It causes social pollution and damage and makes the social atmosphere dirty and dirty.
The remarkable point is that since the positive view focuses on the production of a "clean social atmosphere", two coins are considered simultaneously:
(A) The extent to which individuals and groups enjoy welfare, energy and social capital.
(B) The contribution of each person and group in the production of welfare, energy and social capital.
In fact, there are two dominant strategies. Such as, for example, technology, which countries can import from other countries and benefit from it, or to produce those technologies. In the case of "clean social atmosphere", these two dominant strategies are true. How do people in countries enjoy and benefit from the "clean social atmosphere"? And how much does it produce and create? How much in each country, individuals and groups are the source of prosperity, energy, and the production of social capital in forms of cooperation, respect, retrieval of trust and confidence, establishing honest and transparent relations?

In a positive light, if the production and reproduction process is stopped or stopped, it is not possible to achieve healthy conditions for supplying (this is not the case with a clean social atmosphere). Therefore, individuals and groups must play a role in the production and creation of a "clean social atmosphere", as they themselves have a "clean social atmosphere".
It is clear that as much as countries themselves play a more productive role in creating the "cleaner social atmosphere", they will be more proactive in the path to development and development, regardless of the fact that the "clean social atmosphere" It creates a healthy environment.
In this way, from a positive point of view, we must determine the contribution of each of the economic, political, social and cultural sectors to the production of welfare and technology, increase energy and potentiality, capitalization and profitability of collective behavior, and with codified programs it produced "clean social atmosphere".
In this regard, the Islamic Institute of Women, in its contribution to raising social capital and maintaining and completing it, has organized a series of meetings entitled "Beautiful Experiences." The guest of each meeting is one of the non-governmental organizations that, while familiarizing members with activities and goals of each other, explores the synergy of activities, and plans for further collaboration are approved. These meetings report were published in the magazine of Payame Ibrahim's Magazine, Islamic Women's Institute (in Farsi) for further information
One of the important measures in this regard is to educate and inform people and groups (ethnic, sexual, religious, occupational ...) especially human forces such as students, students, teachers and professors of the necessary measures to reduce pollutants On the one hand, and the production of a "clean social atmosphere," on the other hand, the Islamic Institute of Women has plans for this purpose:

Solutions:

1- Inviting women to introduce contaminants and methods of coping.
2- Use of various groups of forces (women, youth, religion, ethnicity ...) to reduce pollutants.
3- Identify plans for ways to achieve "clean social atmosphere" by each group. For example, how can the family make a clean social atmosphere in the family atmosphere?